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LAMENTABLE

NEWES

FROM

IRELAND

BEING,

A true, perfect, and exact Relation of the Landing of 10000. men in that Kingdom, who are rumor'd to be under the Command of the Lord *George Digby*, who hath joyn'd himself to the Rebels, who in their march toward *Dublin*, have fir'd two towns *Racool* and *Sword*, put both man, woman, and child to the sword.

Also the sending forth of forces under Sir Thomas Moor to oppose the Rebels proceeding, his happy fight, and joyfull victory, wherby their bloody proceedings were prohibited. Also, a strange Apparition of two Stars, which all the time during the Skirmish, appeared in a most glorious manner over the Protestant Army.

LONDON,
Printed for *I.G.* and *A.C.* 1642.

LAMENTABLE

NEWES

FROM

IRELAND

BEING

A very perfect, and true Relation of the Landing of
the Spanish Army in that Kingdom, with a particular Account of the
Proceedings of the Lord Deputy and the Lord Chief Justice
thereupon, and their joynt Resolution to march against them.

Also the Resolution of the Rebels to oppose the Queens Forces.

Likewise a Copy of a Letter sent from Sir Thomas Norris
to the Lord Deputy, concerning the Spanish Army.

Also the Proclamation published by the Lord Deputy and Council, whereby
all Papists are prohibited to keep any Horses above the value of five Pounds.

Sent by Master Secretary Herbert to the Queens Majesty.

Sad News from Ireland.

Worthy friend Mr. Gates,

VPon the 6. of this preſent May, there were landed at *Waterford*, 10000. men all accounted in warlike habit fitted for preſent ſervice, which men, in this Martial array, provided with all kind of Ammunition, were ſuppoſed to be under the conduct and command of the Lord *George Digby*, and that he and the reſt of theſe his Rebellious Confederates have joyned themſelves unto the Rebels now in *Ireland*. *Immediatly after their arrivall in Ireland, they having had ſome Conference with the Ring-leaders of all theſe miſchievous Deſigns, they marched toward Dublin, and in their march they gave moſt cruell and bloudy teſtimonies of their divelliſh and inhumane intentions.*

This relation is utterly falſe.

In their march unto Dublin, they burnt two ſtately towns, and put all the Inhabitants

to the ſword, their crnelty neither ſpa-
eed the Infant for the cryes of the bleeding
Father or Mother, nor the Parents in Com-
paſſion to the Innocent Infant, but moſt mali-
ctouſsy ſtrw all, both man, woman, and child;
neither did their malice ſtay here, but did
extend it ſelf even unto the ſenſleſse ſtocks,
for after they had pillaged and ſpoyled the
Towns of all their wealth, and butchered the
Inhabitants, at their departure they ſet fire
nnto the building, and burnt them down to
to the ground.

It was ſtrange unto all our Engliſh Na-
tion, that that nobly deſcended Lord Geore
Digby *ſhould bid his farewell to his Reli-*
gion, and Alleageance unto this Kingdome.

The noiſe and ſhrikes of theſe ſo inhu-
manely butchered Proteſtants, and the flames
of theſe ſo burned towns, could not long bee
conveal'd from Dublin.

But with a ſpeed as great as the mi-
tery, it did ſoon arrive at Dublin, and
entred into the knowledh of Sir *Thomas*
Moor, who was grieved at the ſoul at
that heavy and bloudy News, and being

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rather desirous to redresse and save their survivers cryes, forthwith desired that a generall counsell might bee summoned within the City, to advise what should be the most speedy and most convenient meanes of remedy. The agreement and consent being made for present forces, it was much dilated under whose command these Forces should be dispatched, but at the length it was agreed upon by the generall consent, that Sir *Thomas Moore* should have the ordering and command of those present Forces. This Noble Cavaleere was now on fire untill he came to action, and thought every minute a tedious Age untill hee came to face his enemy. At his first approach, the Enemy seemed very confident and resolute, and as if he had depended upon the merit of his cause, was bold and gave strong defiance unto the now approaching Cavaleere. It was nonow a time to debate the mattet in words; the quarrell, which nothing else could determine, their Swords now must

must decide. Without any further delay their Forces are brought up, the signall was given, and the Fight began. So hot and fierce was the first on-set, that the Enemy would not now neede the heat of those damnable flames which his divelliſh malice had kindled to warme himselfe. The Fight was violent and fitrce, and the true God of war was himself a spectator, and a just Judge of this cause; and after a tedious and after a tedious and bloody Skirmish, thought it fit, that those who by their practises had endeavoured to bring all to ruine and destruction, should now themselves, like waste and ruined buildings, lye in heaps and spectacles to the publike contempt and scorne, as wayes fit for their former cruelty.

And here I cannot omit to informe the Reader, and let him understand of a most strange Apparition, which appeared in the time during this Skirmish, the time being rare as the sight, and the truth having been confirmed by many worthy

worthy Gentlemen, who were ſpectators thereof, and now are reſident in this Citie. When both the Armies had joyned in Battaile, it being abont the mid ſeaſon of the day, there appeared to the Admiration and aſtomiſhment of all the Spectators, two great Luminaries or ſtarres, of more then an ordinary bigneſſe, and during all the whole ſpace of the Battaile, according to the motion of the Combatants, did mhve up and downe ſenſibly, to the Apprehenſion of many thouſand people. *And as ſoone as the Fight was ended, theſe two Starres ſhrouded themſelves within the Clouds, and appeared no more. I have not made this Relation to winne the Reader to a ſuperſtitious beliefe, but thus far I will be bold to ſay, that I beleeva they were great encouragements to their Cauſe, and might ſerve as teſtimonies of Almighty Gods aſſiſtance.*

As I would not be too curious in my obſervations, ſo would I not be too careleſſe in my reſpects; I would willingly ſhun both the cenſure of ſuperſtitious folly and

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negligent obstinacie, I doe not beleeve any reall assistance in the Apparition, yet I will not deny but they did appeare by the speciall providence of God, and although as no reall assistants, yet may be thought good encouragements unto the Protestant Cause. These Apparitions are supernaturall. and without a Providence. to judgment, may be construed to arise by some extraordinary and speciall Cause.

FINIS.